EXHIBIT 4

Central Business District (CBD) Tolling Program
Finding of No Significant Impact

EA CHAPTER /		TOPIC SUMMARY OF EFFECTS	LOCATION	DATA SHOWN IN TABLE	TOLLING SCENARIO							POTENTIAL	
ENVIRONMENTAL CATEGORY	TOPIC				A	В	С	D	E	F	G	ADVERSE EFFECT	MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENTS
-Visual Resources		Changes in visual environment resulting from new tolling infrastructure and tolling system equipment	Area of visual effect	Narrative	similar struct array of tolli of license pl	tures alreading system e ates to be co	ly in use the quipment w ollected with	roughout Ne ill use infrare nout any nee	w York City. ed illumination d for visible li	light poles, s Cameras ind n at night to a ight. The Pro sual resource	cluded in the allow images ect will have	No	No mitigation needed. No adverse effects
10 – Air Quality			Cross Bronx Expressway at Macombs Road, Bronx, NY	Increase or decrease in Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT)	3,901	3,996	2,056	1,766	3,757	2,188	3,255		No mitigation needed. No adverse effects Enhancements I. Refer to the overall enhancement on monitoring at the end of this table. 2. TBTA will work with WYCO DOHIMH to expet the existing network of sensors to monitor priority locations and supplement a smaller number of real-time PM ₂ monitors to provious insight into time-od-day patterns to determine whether the changes in air pollution can be attributed to changes in fair for cocurring afte implementation of the Project. [The Project Sponsors] will select the additional monitorin locations in consideration of air quality analy in the EA and input from environmental justi stakeholders. WYS Department [VSDEC] and previous mental conservation (NYSDEC) and previous mental conservation (NYSDEC) and provious mental conservatio
					509	704	170	510	378	536	50	No No	
				Potential adverse air quality effects from truck diversions	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
			I-95, Bergen County, NJ	Increase or decrease in AADT	9,843	11,459	7,980	5,003	7,078	5,842	12,506		
				Increase or decrease in daily number of trucks	801	955	729	631	696	637	-236		
				Potential adverse air quality effects from truck diversions	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
		Increases or decreases in emissions related to truck		Increase or decrease in AADT	18,742	19,440	19,860	19,932	20,465	20,391	21,006		
	traffic diversionsContinued below	RFK Bridge, NY	Increase or decrease in daily number of trucks	2,257	2,423	2,820	3,479	4,116	3,045	432	No	other agencies conducting monitoring will be consulted prior to finalizing the monitor approach. The Project Sponsors will monit quality prior to implementation (setting a baseline), and two years following implementation. Following the initial two-post-implementation analysis period, and separate from ongoing air quality monitor reporting, the Project Sponsors will asses magnitude and variability of changes in air quality to determine whether more monito sitse are necessary. Data collected throug the monitoring program will be made avail is completed. Data from the real-time mor will be available online continuously from start of pre-implementation monitoringContinued below	

 Increase in annual average daily traffic in Bergen County under all scenarios two to four times greater than the Bronx.

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- Increase in number of trucks in Bergen County under all scenarios but one
- FHWA finds "NO" adverse air quality effects, "NO" potential adverse effect, and "NO mitigation needed."

Central Business District (CBD) Tolling Program
Finding of No Significant Impact

EA CHAPTER /	1	1		TOLLING SCENARIO								
ENVIRONMENTAL	2,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4			A	В	С	D D	E	F	G	POTENTIAL ADVERSE	
CATEGORY TOPIC 10 - Air Quality (Cont'd)	SUMMARY OF EFFECTS Increases or decreases in emissions related to truck traffic diversions (Cont'd)	LOCATION RFK Bridge, NY (Cont'd)	Potential adverse air quality effects from truck diversions	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	MITIGATION AND ENHANCEMENTS 3 MTAIs currently transitioning its fleet to zero- mission buses, which will reduce air pollutants and improve air quality near bus depots and along bus routes. MTA is committed to prioritizing traditionally underserved communities and those impacted by poor air quality and climate change and has developed an approach that actively incorporates these priorities in the deployment phasing process of the transition. Based on feedback received during the outreach conducted for the Project and concerns raised by members of environmental justice communities, [TBTA coordinated with MTA] NYCT which is gfamitted top prioritizing the Kingsbridge Defot and Gun Hill Depot, both located in any serving primanily environmental justice communities in Upper Manhattan and the Bronx, whyfan electric buses are received in MTA's pixt major procurement of battery electric buses, which began in late 2022. This independent effort by MTA NYCT] is anticipated to forvirole air quality benefits to the phyrionmental justice ogfimmunities in the Bronx.
11 – Energy	Reductions in regional energy consumption	28-county study area	Narrative						consumption		No	No mitigation needed. Beneficial effects
12 – Noise	Imperceptible increases or decreases in noise levels resulting from changes in traffic volumes	Bridge and tunnel crossings Local streets	Narrative Narrative	Queens-widown Tunnel in Tolling Scenario D, will not be perceptible. Tolling Scenario C was used to assess noise level changes & Downtown Brooklyn, Tolling Scenario C was used at all other locations assessed, the maximum predicted noise level increases (2.5 dB(A)), which were at Trinity Placy and Edgar Street, will not be perceptible. There was no predicted increase in noise levels in the Downtown							No No	No mitigation needed. No adverse effects Enhancement Refer to the overall enhancement on monitoring at the end of this table.
13 – Natural Resources	Construction activities to install tolling infrastructure near natural resources	Sites of tolling infrastructure and tolling system equipment	Narrative	and especial resources will be managed through construction commitments. The								Refer to Final EA Chapter 13, "Natural Resources," for a listing of construction ommitments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects.
14 – Hazardous Waste	Potential for disturbance of existing contaminated or hazardous materials during construction	Sites of tolling infrastructure and tolling system equipment	Narrative	Soil disturbance during construction and the potential alteration, repfloyal, or disturbance of existing roadway infrastructure and utilities that could contain asbestoscontaining materials, lead-based paint, or other hazardous substances. Potential effects will be managed through construction commitments.								Refer to Final EA Chapter 14, "Asbestos- Containing Materials, Lead-Based Paint, Hazardous Wastes, and Contaminated Materials," for a listing of construction commitments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects.
15 – Construction Effects	Potential disruption related to construction for installation of tolling infrastructure	Sites of tolling infrastructure and tolling system equipment	Narrative	Temporary disruptions to traffic and gedestrian patterns, and noise from construction activities, with a duration of less than one year overall, and approximately two weeks at any given location. These effects will be managed through construction commitments to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential negative effects.								
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Mitigation offered only to the Bronx

• Mitigation carried out by NY-based agencies only

June 2023

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